

CATALOGUE OF THE . . .

• **ARCADIA**
• **NURSERIES**

MONTICELLO, FLORIDA

J. H. Girardeau, Proprietor.



MULBERRY.

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Pecans
Pomegranates, Figs
✧ Satsuma Oranges, Mulberries
Quinces, Persimmons . . .

HEADQUARTERS FOR PEARS



FIG.

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957

Girardeau's Trees ♣
are all

♣ ♣ **Money-Makers**

Special Notices.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

SITUATION. The Arcadia Nurseries are partly within the corporate limits of Monticello, Florida, and are within 200 yards of both the S. F. & W. and F. C. & P. R. R. depots. We can therefore ship directly, North, South, East and West.

THE SOIL AND CLIMATE of middle Florida are peculiarly adapted to the highest development of vegetable life; we have frequently had customers complain that our trees were *too large!* Parties buying trees from us may rest assured that their stock has the desirable quality of "a good start in life;" its subsequent growth will depend upon its after treatment.

TERMS. Our terms are strictly cash with order. Unless by special agreement, positively no exceptions to this rule. To parties who may not think it safe to send cash with order, we refer to the Jefferson County State Bank, of Monticello.

C. O. D. We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

RESERVING TREES AND PLANTS. If trees and plants are desired to be reserved for future shipment, an advance of one-fourth is required with the order, the balance to be paid at shipment.

OUR STOCK IS TRUE TO NAME, and carefully labeled, and every care is taken to keep it so, and should any prove otherwise, we will replace it with other stock, or make it satisfactory—claims not to exceed cost of goods. We guarantee satisfaction. **Upon your satisfaction depends our success.**

WHEN YOU ORDER, If you will send us the names and post office addresses of those that you know are interested in fruit culture, we will see that enough extra plants are added to your list to pay well for your kindness.

INQUIRIES AND INFORMATION. We will take great pleasure in answering any inquiries, and giving any information or advice requested.

ORDER EARLY. This advice is especially enjoined on Southern customers, where the dormant season is short. If you want to make a failure, wait till March to order your trees, and then hurry them pell-mell into the ground to save time; this receipt is infallible.

FREIGHT OR EXPRESS. In ordering, please state how you prefer trees shipped; small orders should go by express, heavy packages by freight.

REMITTANCES should be by check, express, P. O. money order or registered letter.

PREPARING THE TREES FOR PLANTING. The broken or mutilated portions of the roots *must be cut off*, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound, and the ends of all the other roots should be pruned. From the ends the new fibrous roots usually start. Use a sharp knife, and be careful to slope from the under side, so that the cut surface will be face downward.

PLANTING. Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position, without cramping, and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery; throw the surface and sub-soil in separate piles; cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots, and cut back the past season's growth of top one-half to two-thirds, leaving two or three good buds to each branch. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from the sun and wind. Place the tree in the hole, fill in with fine surface soil, working in among the roots, placing them out in their natural position; when the hole is half full pour in a little water and press firmly with the foot, filling all cavities and air spaces with earth, so that it will come in contact with all the roots; continue to fill up and keep pressed until the hole is full, when it should be covered with loose dirt, to prevent baking. Be careful not to get too deep.

ALL PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods are packed free of charge, except that on trees at 100 or 1,000 rates, we charge actual cost of bale or box. Everything is carefully labeled.

PEARS.

Our specialty is growing high-grade Pear trees. We fill orders from a half-dozen to a car-load. We have had orders from almost every state in the Union, and several from Mexico, and can furnish testimonials by the hundred as to the uniform excellence of our stock and packing. While prices for Pears shipped to Northern markets sometimes rule low, yet in the long run, there are few investments that pay better than a Pear orchard. We would specially recommend the Japanese strain of Pears and their hybrids for general orchard planting in the South.



KIEFFER.

GENERAL LIST.

Kieffer. Tree remarkably vigorous, and is an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of good size, good color, good quality, and is a good variety for table or for market. Ripens all of October and part of November. Begins to bear at 3 years. Trees 10 years old will produce 10 bushels of fruit. As a fall Pear, there is no variety which has given such profitable returns. The Kieffer is very productive, and often the fruit has to be thinned early in the season to keep the limbs from breaking.

It is not a good plan to plant a solid orchard of Kieffer, as the pollen does not properly fertilize. We would recommend every tenth row planted with varieties which blossom at the same time, such as Le Conte, Smith's Hybrid, Garber, etc.

Le Conte. This Pear is too well and favorably known to need an introduction in the South, where its advent gave a great stimulus to fruit growing. Being easily propagated, yielding enormous crops, coming into market ahead of all competitors, its friends and growers can jingle the contents of their pockets and laugh at its detractors.

Smith's Hybrid. Resembles the Le Conte somewhat; is a very healthy variety, but does not come up to the Garber in flavor.

Garber's Hybrid. This is beyond all question the best flavored Pear that can be grown in the South. As market Pears the Le Conte and Kieffer may take the lead, but for eating there is no comparison. In health and vigor it compares favorably with the Kieffer.

Mikado. Is also like the above list, a native of the east. The tree is quite handsome, with very large leaves. The fruit is apple-shaped, and when ripe is a bright yellow, covered with russet spots.

Chinese Sand. A remarkably healthy variety. Fruit very large, beautiful golden yellow when ripe.

KIEFFER PEARS FOR PIGS.

A progressive farmer said the other day that he had fed his pigs the whole summer on mulberries and Kieffer Pears (he has an acre of each). He said the mulberries fed them till the Pears were ready, and that the Kieffers would last till pinders were ripe.

Moral.—Plant mulberries and Kieffer Pears for pigs.

VALUABLE NEW PEARS.

LINCOLN CORELESS. This possesses a striking peculiarity in the fact that the fruit has neither seed nor core, being all solid, rich meat. It is from Tennessee, where the original tree is yet standing, over sixty years old, and has seldom failed to bear. The fruit is very large—sometimes weighing from a pound to a pound and a-half—high-colored and handsome; flesh of a rich yellow tint, mellow and aromatic. In season it is late, and the Pears are picked when hard and green, and laid away to ripen. It has kept in an ordinary cellar until March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Being also a good shipper, is a valuable Pear for market.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET. From Japan, and remarkable in many ways. The fruit is flat or apple-shaped, very regular and uniform, of good size—8 or 10 inches around—and becomes of a handsome golden-russet color, hanging in clusters. The tree is a luxuriant grower, with an abundance of thick, tough, leathery foliage, enabling it to endure great heat and drought without injury. It is an extremely early bearer, and bears enormously every year. Ripens in September.

FITZWATER. This is the latest novelty in Pears. Its introducer has received hundreds of flattering testimonials from the leading nurserymen of this country. From having seen and eaten this fruit, I can freely indorse what has been said in praise of this delicious little Pear. It ripens in November, and keeps till Christmas.

COLE'S CORELESS. Bears early, is very hardy, and is entirely free from core; it is almost seedless also.

CANNER'S JAPAN, HUBBARD'S JAPAN, JAPAN WONDER. These are late importations from the land of the Mikado. In fruit and foliage they resemble the Japan Golden Russet and the Mikado. They are well worth trying; very ornamental.

PRICE OF PEARS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
General list. 1-year, 3 to 6 feet	\$0 10	\$0 90	\$8 50
New Pears. 1-year, 3 to 6 feet	15	1 25	10 00
2-year, branched	20	1 50	12 00

PEACHES.

Peach growing, as a money making business, is no longer an experiment at the South. Since the introduction of the **Elberta** a new impetus has been given to this industry, and it is an assured success.

Alexander. Fruit large, highly colored; flesh greenish-white, juicy, vinous, and of fair quality; clingstone. The earliest to ripen of any variety of the Persian type; about June 1.

Amelia. This Peach originated in Orangeburg, S. C., and is hard to excel, either in size, beauty or quality. Fruit very large, roundish oblong; suture large and deep, extending nearly around; skin pale, whitish-yellow, shaded and marbled with crimson; flesh white, vinous, sweet, juicy and melting; freestone. July 1 to 10.

Elberta. This Peach is now planted in large quantities throughout the entire country. There has never been sufficient trees to supply the demand; we have always run short, but this year have a fine stock, and can probably supply all orders received early. The fruit is large, freestone; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and fine quality. To give an idea of its popularity the large growers of Peaches, in planting an orchard, plant more Elberta than all other varieties combined. Season medium.

Thomas. Originated by Mr. Thomas, of Alachua county, Fla. Large, creamy white, tinged with carmine where exposed to the sun; rich, juicy and delicious; freestone. Shape nearly round, about 9 inches in circumference. Ripe September 25 to October 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large, nearly round; skin white, washed with carmine; flesh white, tinged with pink, rich, juicy, subacid; quality excellent; freestone. Ripens June 5 to 15.

Jessie Kerr. Originated by J. W. Kerr, of Caroline county, Maryland, from selected seed of choice specimens of Hale's Early; freestone. Larger than Alexander, and usually some days earlier.

Price of Peaches, 15 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100.



ELBERTA PEACH.

Fleitas, or Yellow St. John. Origin, New Orleans; identical with May Beauty, of Louisiana. Large, roundish, orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; flesh yellow. Ripens with Early Tillottson, and lasts longer.

Early Tillottson. Medium, skin yellowish white and nearly covered with red, darkening on the sunny side; it is a good market variety. Ripens June 15 to July 1.

Gibbons' October. Origin, native seedling. Tree of very handsome and vigorous growth and a heavy bearer; fruit medium to large; freestone. Quality unexcelled by any extremely late Peach that ripens this far South. Ripens September 25 to October 15.

Peaches often pay
\$250 per acre. The
ELBERTA pays where-
ever it has been tried.

JAPAN PLUMS.

If one well versed in horticulture should be asked what one feature more than any other marked the greatest progress in horticulture in this last quarter of the nineteenth century, he would unhesitatingly reply, "The introduction and development of the Japan Plums and their seedlings." And true it is that the coming of this new race of fruits has opened up a new era in orchard culture, that gives promise of making fortunes for many of our most daring cultivators, who, quick to see the money in these Plums, have planted extensive orchards, and even now see the golden harvest in sight.

Burbank. It has long been undecided whether the honor of first place among the older varieties of Japan Plums should belong to Burbank or Abundance. The Abundance is the better known, but Burbank is claimed to be finer by those who grow them largely for profit. Ripens four weeks later than Abundance, and strongly resembles that variety in shape, color and growth of tree, but the fruit is considerably larger, and, if that be possible, of better quality.

Abundance, or Yellow-fleshed Botan. Is large, round, with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed. Of all the Plums that have fruited with us, this ranks next to Burbank in value, is a little later, and is larger than the Burbank, and the tree is a stronger grower. It should be very extensively planted for market, and is also excellent for home use and canning.

Satsuma Blood. A purple-fleshed Plum of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark green foliage; enormously productive of fruit; large; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom; shape globular or with a sharp point; flesh firm; juicy, dark red or blood color, well-flavored, firm, quality very good; pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. Considered by some to be the most valuable of Japan Plums. Ripens July 25.

Kelsey. This most remarkable variety sustains every point of excellence claimed for it by the introducers. Size large to very large, often 7 to 9 inches in circumference; heart-shaped; color greenish yellow, overspread with a reddish purple and blue bloom; flesh very solid, yellow, rich and juicy, and with excellent flavor; pit very small, adheres slightly to the flesh. For canning or evaporating it is also most valuable.

Long-Fruited. A vigorous grower, resembling the Botan, but has not yet fruited with us.

Masu. Of medium size, slightly pointed, light red; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, subacid; nearly freestone; second quality, but showy, and therefore saleable. Maturity end of June.

Price of Plums, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

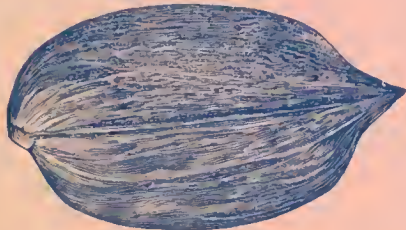


ABUNDANCE.

Marianna, Improved Chickasaw Type. Finer, larger and much earlier than the Wild Goose, of which it is a seedling; an early and abundant bearer of medium sized, handsome, smooth and highly-colored fruit, in quality good as Robinson. The fruit commences to ripen June 15, and lasts about three weeks. For a good, dense shade, and a cool run for poultry, there is nothing equal to a Marianna thicket when the trees are planted about 6 or 8 feet apart. Every person in the extreme South who is raising poultry should have a Marianna thicket for his chickens during the hot, dry summer months. The tree has enormous roots, that run deep into the soil; stands heat and drouth to perfection; does not sucker.

Grafted Pecans.

Having long since decided that seedling Pecans were utterly unreliable, we have propagated a limited



PECAN.

number of trees by grafting, using grafts from a very choice tree. The nuts from this tree are large, with very thin shells; two can be readily cracked by pressing together in one hand, and the kernel can be shelled out entire, using the fingers only. The entire crop from this tree sells readily at 50 cents a pound, and the grafts are worth 10 cents apiece. It is a fact proved by observation and experience that very few seedlings can be depended on to reproduce their parent in size and quality, and Pecans are no exception to this rule, and those who buy high-priced nuts to raise fine trees are doomed to bitter disappointment. The following clipping from a work on nut culture, issued by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, confirms this opinion:

Some growers have claimed that the improved varieties come true from the seed, and have deprecated other modes of propagation as likely to lessen the vigor of the tree. The evidence thus far presented, however, indicates that the improved Pecans are as variable in their seedlings as other fruit trees, and can not be depended on to reproduce themselves from seed.

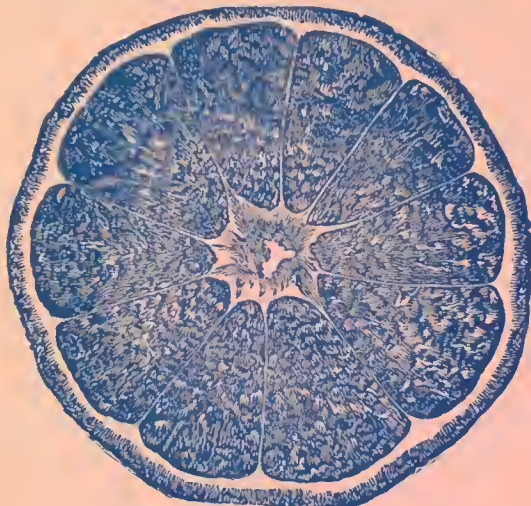
PRICE OF PECANS.

1-year trees, 1 to 2½ feet	Each
2-year trees, 2½ to 6 feet	\$1 00
	1 50

"The man who plants a choice nut, expecting to get a tree just like the parent, is a brother of the man who plants an apple seed and expects to raise a Ben Davis apple, the only difference being that he has to wait twice as long to find out he was mistaken."

The Satsuma Orange.

The disastrous freezes of 1894 and '95 have demonstrated the value of the Satsuma Orange, for while



CROSS-SECTION OF SATSUMA ORANGE.

they could not come through such an ordeal without great damage, yet the total loss of groves, that have cost the labor of long years, has emphasized the value of an Orange which has the following advantages: The hardest known variety; the earliest to come into bearing—3 years; ripens in October, and commands fancy prices; a kid glove Orange; thornless, and seedless. We have strong faith in the value of the Satsuma, and believe it is destined to widen the area of successful Orange growing. Its dwarf habit of growth especially fits it for greenhouse cultivation. We have a fine stock of Satsumas budded on the hardy *Citrus trifoliata*.

The Trifoliate Orange.

(*Citrus trifoliata*.)

A new hardy Orange. This is the most hardy Orange, being adapted to our cooler as well as the warmer climates. Its leaves are a beautiful glossy green, of a trifoliate nature. It has a blossom more fragrant than any other Orange blossom, rather smaller, and bears profusely small fruit of a bright orange-red color, which, however, is not suitable for eating. It is a dwarf tree, with symmetrical growth, suitable for pot culture or for the lawn.

Dancy Tangerine. The Tangerine is the best mid-season variety of the Mandarin family. The skin is easily detached from the pulp, which is juicy and of very good quality. The fruit is showy, making a fine appearance on the market, and therefore it always brings a good price. The tree is a good grower, nearly thornless, and very prolific.

Parson Brown. This is without doubt the very best of the early varieties. Our buds are from the famous Carney variety. The fruit is delicious and sweet in October, is slightly oblong, has a smooth, thin skin, and is a good shipper.

Majorca. This is an importation by Gen. Sanford from the Island of Majorca, in the Mediterranean. The fruit is one of the best in flavor and quality, is medium size, round, rich and juicy.

Washington Navel. This fruit is too well-known to need much description. The fruit is very large, but of a delicious flavor, with a medium to thick

skin. The tree is a very large, spreading one, and is naturally prolific.

Pierce's Ruby. This Orange was one of a collection of varieties imported by Mr. R. W. Pierce, who named it Ruby. The fruit is small to medium, round, and very well flavored. It has a thin skin and but few seeds. The tree is fairly vigorous, nearly thornless, a prolific, regular, and early bearer.

Homosassa. This is a native Florida variety, originating at Homosassa, Florida, in the grove of Mr. Yulee. It is generally considered by experts the very best of the Florida varieties. The fruit is medium in size, heavy, bright colored, with a thin, tough skin, and a sweet and juicy pulp.

In answer to an inquiry we received the following from a correspondent in Melrose, Fla.: "I can deliver you fine Oranges for \$1.25 a box. My Satsumas were marketed in October, and averaged \$3.50 a box."

PRICE OF ORANGES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	25 00

Mulberries.

No progressive farmer can afford to do without a Mulberry orchard. It will furnish berries enough to keep his pigs and poultry fat during four months of the year. Some farmers claim that an abundance of Mulberries will prevent the hog cholera.

Hicks' Everbearing. This gives fruit four months in the year; it grows very rapidly, and should be grown largely by every farmer who pretends to raise hogs. The economic value and merit of the fruit is not fully understood by the farmers of the South.

The Perkins. This is a very fine Mulberry, resembling the Hicks' Everbearing. Our grafts are from a tree that has borne very heavy crops of extra fine berries for years. Its season of bearing is very long. We have named it Perkins, the name of the owner of the tree.

Downing. Fine foliage and luscious fruit. Begins bearing when about three or four years of age. Bears for three months; fruit large and of good quality.

Price of Mulberries, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Motto:

Good stock, truthfully described, and sold direct to the purchaser at reasonable prices, must bring success.

FIGS.

This is one of the most desirable of Southern fruits that may be had for table use from June to November. It is well adapted to nearly the whole South, and no home or fruit orchard should be without it. The land for Figs should be well drained and very rich; one of the most desirable places to plant, where only a few trees are required for family use, is near a wash house or some convenient place, where soapy water, ashes, etc., can be placed around the trees.

Sugar, or Celestial Fig. Known to all lovers of Figs as the best. The fruits are small, but very sweet—so sweet that you can eat them without peeling, and when the weather is favorable they often preserve themselves on the tree.

Lemon. Medium to large; yellow, sweet; profuse and early bearer; a very desirable variety. Hon. Harrison Reed, of Jacksonville, Fla., has one tree of this variety, which he says has given him 10 to 12 bushels of fruit annually for the past 10 years.

Other Figs. We have tested a dozen or more varieties of Figs, but have discarded all but the two named above. Professor Massey, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, after testing all promising varieties, says that the Celestial is the hardiest.

Price of Figs, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

This once neglected fruit is now being largely planted for canning purposes, especially in Louisiana.

GRAPES.

The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but

We heard a gentleman who shipped Grapes from Meigs, Ga., not thirty miles from Monticello, say: "The two car-loads already shipped have averaged me \$1,000 per car." He preferred the Ives.

little space, and when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists that among all the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the Grape ranks number one. We hope to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit for at least six months of the year. The soil for Grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good; very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties for general cultivation, and, next to Delaware, the most popular of native Grapes.

Delaware. Bunch medium, compact; berries medium; skin thin, but tenaceous, light red; pulp tender, vinous and sprightly; quality best; moderate grower, but vine very healthy; very prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety grown; unsurpassed for table and white wine. This variety ranks as the standard of excellence.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large, greenish-yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Although not of the best quality, its remarkable size and fine appearance will give it much popularity as a market variety; vigorous and prolific.

Moore's Diamond. A new white Grape of handsome appearance, equal or superior to the Niagara in quality, and 10 days earlier than that variety. It is a very vigorous and thrifty grower, and seems to be well suited for culture in the South, both for home use and as a market Grape.

Moore's Early. Bunch small; berry very large, round, blue-black; flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good; very early, or two weeks before the Concord. Valuable for market.

Ives. Bunches very large; berries large; blue; skin thick; fleshy pulpy, sweet; very vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripens with Hartford Prolific. This variety is most hardy, and very popular as a wine Grape.

Price of Grapes, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Japan Persimmons.

I have a very fine stock of these on native roots. A few trees will furnish an abundant supply of this delicious fruit. Can supply all leading varieties.

PRICE OF JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 to 6 feet	20	1 50	12 00



MOORE'S DIAMOND

ROSES.

LIST OF NEW VARIETIES.

This is but a partial list of our Roses. We can furnish any variety desired on application.



RED MALMAISON (Souvenir de la Malmaison a Fleurs Rouges). This beautiful Rose is identical with Souvenir de la Malmaison except in color, which is a clear, deep, rich scarlet. A grand and handsome Rose in every respect.

CATHERINE MERMET. A beautiful, clear, rich color, with the same silvery luster seen in La France. Large, well-formed. Very beautiful in the bud. One of the most popular Roses for cut-flowers.

The Superb Yellow Rose, MARECHAL NIEL. The most popular of all. A Rose so famous as to really require no description. Its magnificent golden yellow buds are worn the world over; they illustrate the globular form in its last perfection, and are almost massive in dimensions. The reports from Southern growers tell of single plants showing one and two thousand blooms of Marechal Niel at a time.

New Rose, THE RAINBOW. This new Rose from California, which, no doubt, will be extensively planted, was awarded a silver cup by the State Floral Society. The color is a lovely shade of deep coral-pink, striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense crimson, and elegantly colored with rich, golden amber at center of base of petals. It makes beautiful buds and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

Forcing Rose, THE BRIDE. This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. It is a sport from Catherine Mermet, with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The flowers are very large and double, on long, stiff stems, of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making this one of the best varieties for corsage wear or bouquets. During extreme hot weather it becomes a pinkish white, at other times a beautiful pure white.

New Tea Rose, CAPTAIN LEFORT. Color of flower rosy purple, reverse of petals china rose. This variety is a cross between Socrates and Catherine Mermet. Long buds on stiff stems. A variety of great merit.

Tea Rose, PERLE DES JARDINS. Without doubt the finest Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow flowers, beautifully formed. Handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest bud to the open flower.

MARIE LAMBERT. Pure white. It has been called the White Hermosa, as it resembles Hermosa in form and freedom of bloom, and is quite as valuable. This Rose is fast becoming popular, as there is no better white Rose. It is the finest blooming white Rose we offer.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON. This grand old variety, when used as a bedding Rose in summer, has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, flesh-colored flowers are of immense size, are produced in abundance, and have the requisite form and substance to withstand our hot, dry summers.

New Tea Rose, SOUV. DE VICTOR HUGO. Bright china rose, with coppery yellow center, edge of petals suffused with carmine. A charmingly beautiful combination of coloring, and each color blends nicely with the other. The variety will rank with the best, and is a Rose of decided merit.

New Tea Rose, GOLDEN GATE. It is a strong, healthy grower, excellent for both bedding and house culture. Produces a profusion of long, pointed buds, opening to very large, double Roses of creamy white, beautifully tinted with soft yellow at the base of the broad petals, which are exquisitely bordered with clear rose.

The Superb New, Everblooming Rose, CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. (The best market pot Rose.) It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double, beautiful in form, with the style of the beautiful Rose, "Ball of Snow." The flowers are borne in sprays, and the color blends from a soft shell-pink to a pure satiny white. Roses with both of these colors are produced on the same plant at the same time.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Cornelia Cook. Old favorite. Large buds, long stem; flowers clear, snowy white.

Madame Joseph Schwartz. White, beautifully flashed with pink. This is a splendid variety.

Madame Bravy. Rich, creamy white, with blush center; perfect form.

Madame Pauline Labonte. Salmon-rose, delicately tinged and shaded amber.

Price of Roses, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Ornamental Trees and Plants.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The queen of Southern forest trees, its large, dark green, glossy leaves and mammoth white flowers giving it a very striking appearance. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. Deciduous; a sub-variety of the China tree, of remarkably fast growth, very symmetrical; in shape resembling an umbrella; one of the handsomest trees grown, and cannot be surpassed as a shade tree. 1-year, 1 to 2 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

WHITE FRINGE. A very ornamental forest tree. 25 cts. each.

NEEDLE PALM. One of the most graceful Palms; a rare Florida variety, perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

Seeds.

We can furnish Watermelon and Cantaloupe seeds of any variety and at lowest prices.

We also offer seeds of Cow Peas. Wonderful nitrogen traps for soil enrichment. One bushel will sow an acre, which in the growing season gathers from the atmosphere \$20 to \$30 worth of nitrogen. These seeds are the cheapest fertilizer known. Clay Peas, \$1.25 per bushel. Unknown Peas, \$1.50 per bushel.